[46 FR 36134, July 14, 1981]

Subpart B—Leukocyte Typing Serum

§ 660.10 Leukocyte Typing Serum.

(a) *Proper name and definition.* The proper name of this product shall be Leukocyte Typing Serum which shall consist of a preparation of serum containing an antibody or antibodies for identification of leukocyte antigens.

(b) *Source.* The source of this product shall be plasma or blood obtained aseptically from animals which have met the applicable requirements of § 600.11 of this chapter, or from human donors.

§ 660.11 Potency tests.

(a) *Test according to manufacturer's directions.* Each lot of the product intended for cytotoxicity testing shall produce an 80 percent or greater cell death with at least 85 percent of the positively reacting cell samples, and a 60 percent or greater cell death with the remaining 15 percent of the positively reacting cell samples when tested by all methods recommended in the manufacturer's package enclosure against the manufacturer's panel of cells which shall have been approved by the Director, Bureau of Biologics, Food and Drug Administration. The antiserum shall maintain such level of reactivity throughout the dating period. The approved composition of the cell panel may be obtained from the Director, Bureau of Biologics, Food and Drug Administration, HFB-1, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852.

(b) *Test with diluted serum.* Each lot of the product, at a dilution of at least 1:2, shall produce a strong positive reaction of 80 percent or greater cell death for cytotoxic typing serums when tested with appropriate leukocytes by all methods recommended in the manufacturer's package enclosure.

(c) *Last valid potency test.* For purposes of determining the date of manufacture, the date of the last valid potency test shall be the date of initiation by the manufacturer of the test in paragraph (b) of this section.

§ 660.12 Specificity test.

Each lot of the product shall be specific for the antibody or antibodies indicated on the label when tested by all methods recommended in the manufacturer's package enclosure.

§ 660.13 Processing.

(a) *Method.* The processing method shall be one that has been shown to consistently yield a specific and potent final product free of properties which would adversely affect the product for its intended use.

(b) *Ancillary reagents and materials.* Ancillary reagents and materials accompanying the product, which are used in the performance of the test as described by the manufacturer's recommended test procedures, shall have been shown not to adversely affect the product within the prescribed dating period.

(c) *Color coding.* Color coding of labels, containers, or droppers supplied with the product shall not be used. The addition of coloring agents or dyes to the product or ancillary reagents to differentiate leukocyte antibodies is not permitted. A container of a vital stain for purposes of facilitating the reading of the test may be included in the testing kit.

(d) *Final containers.* Final containers shall be colorless, transparent, and shall have been sterilized and filled by aseptic procedures.

§ 660.14 Labeling.

In addition to the applicable requirements of §§ 610.60, 610.61, and 610.62 of this chapter, the following information shall be included in the labeling:

(a) The source of the product, if other than human, immediately following the proper name on both the final container and package label;

(b) The name of the specific antibody or antibodies present in the product immediately following the source when specified, or the proper name when the source is not specified. The antibody designation shall be of no less prominence than the proper name on all labeling;

(c) The name of the test method or methods recommended for the product on the package label and on the final container label when capable of bearing a full label;

(d) A package enclosure providing adequate instructions for use including:

(1) A description of all recommended test methods;

(2) A description of all supplementary reagents including a description of a suitable complement source;

(3) Necessary precautions, including a warning, against exposure to carbon dioxide;

(4) A caution to use more than one antiserum for each specificity;

(5) A caution not to dilute the antiserum;

(6) A caution that cross-reacting antigens exists.

(e) The package enclosure shall contain adequate directions for reconstitution which shall include the following instructions:

(1) Do not reconstitute with more than the recommended volume of diluent;

(2) Place the reconstituted material in small aliquots so that the product will undergo no more than two freeze-thaw cycles;

(3) Store all unused aliquots at −65° C or colder within 8 hours of reconstitution;

(4) A statement that the frozen aliquots must be used within one year of reconstitution or prior to the expiration date appearing on the label of the product, whichever is earlier;

(5) A statement instructing the user to record the expiration date and the reconstitution date of the serum on the label of each multi-use aliquot stored in a small test tube, and to maintain similar information for the material stored in typing trays.

§ 660.15 Samples, protocols, official release.

(a) *Definition of a lot.* For release purposes, a lot is defined as uniform final container material identified by the manufacturer as having been thoroughly mixed in a single vessel and which has been dried in a single run. A lot may be retested upon expiration and assigned a new lot number provided all tests required of the initial lot are performed and a protocol of such tests and samples are submitted to the Bureau of Biologics, Food and Drug Administration, for release purposes. The protocol shall include identification of the lot number under which it was previously released and the date of release.

(b) *Sample size.* For each lot of product, four final containers packaged as for distribution shall be sent to the Director, Bureau of Biologics, Food and Drug Administration, Bldg. 29-A, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20205, for testing and release by the Bureau. In addition, 300 milligrams shall be submitted for a test to determine moisture content. Samples for moisture testing may be either (1) Final container material of the product, or (2) Dummy samples of material with the same protein concentration as the product, filled in the same size vials, with the same volume as the product. Such dummy samples shall be appropriately labeled and placed in random locations throughout the drying oven.

(c) *Protocols.* A protocol which consists of a summary of the history of manufacture of each lot, including all results of all tests required by regulations, shall be submitted for each lot of product to be released.

(d) *Release.* The product shall not be issued by the manufacturer until written notification of official release of the lot is received from the Director, Bureau of Biologics.

[38 FR 32098, Nov. 20, 1973, as amended at 42 FR 27585, May 31, 1977]

Subpart C—Blood Grouping Serum

SOURCE: 42 FR 54542, Oct. 7, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

§ 660.20 Blood Grouping Serum.

(a) *Proper name and definition.* The proper name of this product shall be Blood Grouping Serum which shall consist of a sterile preparation of serum containing one or more blood grouping antibodies as set forth in § 660.28(d).

(b) *Source.* The source of this product shall be blood, plasma, or serum.

§ 660.21 Processing.

(a) *Processing method.* (1) The processing method shall be one that has